been judged that neither the Expediency of the Thing itself, nor the Republic's first Union with Great-Britain, which feem to be Motives for granting the Succours, corresponds in any wife to the Interest and present Situation of the Republic, inasmuch as they could be of no Advantage to his Britannic Majesty; because, according to the Declaration made by France to the State, the fending of these Succours would immediately lay the Republic under a Necessity of demanding, in

her Turn, Succours from Great-Britain.

"It appearing, then, from what is faid above, that the Republic is not bound by her Engage-ments, she is at Liberty to declare rather for an exact Neutrality, than to endanger the State, by giving England the Succours demanded, without

being obliged to it by Treaty.
"That they had well confidered that the chufing this Part would not be exempt from Difficulties; but that Necessity, and the Interest of the Republic, obliged them to take it, in Considera-

tion of her present Situation."

tion of her present Situation.

LONDON.

Odoler 19. The great Object of the Austrian General, and which brought on the late Battle, was the Relief of the Saxon Camp. If he had fucceeded, the Prussian Army, in those Parts, must in all Probability have been totally ruined; as nothing but a Victory, followed by a Reinforcement of the whole Saxon Army, must have been against the Prusiians. The Austrian Army consisted of more than double the Number of Men, and the Numbers engaged were more than three to one against the Prussians. But what is not Conduct, Courage and Discipline capable of atchieving? The generous Blood of Brunswick animated a good Cause, and the Battle was not to the Strong. We are well affured, that on the 8th of next

Month the Honourable Mr. Murray, will be appointed Lord Chief Justice of England, will be promoted to an English Peerage, and have a further conditional Pension of several Thousands a

Year for Life.

As the Accounts published of the Battle be tween the Imperial and the Prussian Armies are so contradictory, that many People are in Suspence which to Credit; and as we are assured that of the latter was wrote by the King to his Majesty, his Relation ought to be believed: Besides, it might be concluded, if Count Brown had been Conqueror, he would have attempted to fet the imprisoned Saxons at Liberty: In short, it is evident, that to the Hearts of the brave Prussians, and the Head of their Sovereign, the Glory of that Day was due.

October 21. We hear that his Royal Highness

October 21. We hear that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is to have an Allowance of 35,000 l. per Annum, Prince Edward 5000 l. per Annum, and 10,000 l. per Annum for the young

Princes and Princesses.

The 20th Instant the Squirrel Man of War took

a fmall French Privateer off Shoreham. An Account came Yesterday that two Privateers of Exeter have taken three Martinico Ships home.

ward bound.

The Empress Queen has published an Answer to the King of Prussia's Motives, wherein we

find this Paragraph:

" The true Motive, which he has taken so much Pains to conceal, confifts in the Chagrin given him by our Act of Neutrality and Defensive Treaty with the Court of France; whereby he lost all Hopes of feeing us involved in the Troubles of America, as well as in the War which might refult therefrom in Europe, and of the Opportunity, from the Invasion of our Low Countries, of taking the most favourable Occasion to give our august House the mortal Blow which his implacable Hatred has long meditated, to open a vast Field to his unbounded Ambition, and at last put all Germany in Chaire." many in Chains."

Our Advices from Hanover mention a great Consternation in the adjacent Country, on a Report that 20,000 Russians were very speedily expected at Lubec; and that a Danish Army, of 25,000 Men, is actually forming in Holstein.

It was last Night reported, that the Saxons had escaped out of their Camp by Night, and got two Hours March of the Prussians towards some strong Detachments from the Austrian Army : But Privateer, and sent into Pool. on the other Hand, it was hung up at Lloyd's Coffee house, that they had actually come into Terms with the King of Prussia.

engaged the Austrians, delivered Fire-arms to the Officers and Serjeants, by which he increased the lasted about an Hour; the Hawke lost one Man. Number of Fire-arms to 5000 Men more.

been spirited up by the Court of London to the Commission of Hostilities on her Dominions, tho' every Body knows herself is only chargeable therewith.

It is faid, an Offer of the Seals has been made to a great Commoner, equally illustrious for his Abilities and Difinterestedness, but that his Reply was, He could do his Majesty no Service as Things stand at present.

It was confidently faid last Night, by some of the great World, that the Colchester Man of War was arrived with the Officers from the Mediter-ranean, who are to give Evidence in the Cause of Byng versus his King and Country, which, we are informed, is to be tried on board his Majesty's Yacht the 28th Instant at Greenwich.

It is thought that Robert Nugent, Esq; Member of Parliament for Briftol, is to succeed Sir

George Lyttleton as Chancellor of the Exchequer.
It is reported, and with fome Appearance of Truth, that the great Orator, the Hon. William Pitt, has refused accepting any Place in the prefent Administration.

October 23. A fensible observing Man, lately arrived from the Mediterranean, brings Advice, that when he left Gibraltar, the following Facts were generally known there:

That twenty battering Cannon and twenty Mortars were landed at Alguezira, the opposite

Side of the Bay to Gibraltar: That Bridges were thrown over two Rivers or Rivulets that fall into the Bay between Alguezira

and the old Spanish Lines: That Bread has been baking some Time at St. Roque the nearest Spanish Town to the Lines: That the greatest Part of the Irish Brigades are now at Cadiz, and thirty Spanish Ships of the Line now ready at Carthagena. The thickest Eye-sight may perceive where all these Preparations will

Dublin, October 30. A Number of Officers have arrived to give Testimony upon the Trial of Ad-

miral Byng. The Lords of the Admiralty have given Notice of above thirty Privateers that are getting in Readiness to go on a Cruize from France, the latest of them will be out in fifteen Days.

Extract of a private Letter from London, October 23.

It is confidently reported, that Mr. F—x hath refigned, yet he still acts as Secretary of State, no yet being appointed in his Room. Changes are speedily expected in the Ministry, the Law, the Army and the Navy, and Impeachments much talked of against Persons in the highest

Cork, October 28. Last Night the St. Andrew Privateer, of Bristol, brought into Cove, the Lys, of Bourdeaux, from St. Domingo, her Cargo confists of 139 Hogsheads, and 10 Barrels of Sugar, 8 Hogsheads, 105 Barrels, and 162 Kegs of Coffee, 4 Barrels, and 3 Kegs of Indico. The St. Andrew also brought in the Justin, of Bourdeaux, from St. Domingo, taken by the Blakeney Privateer of Liverpool. Both these Prizes are computed to be worth 50,000 l.

Limerick, Nov. 1. Friday Night arrived in our River the following East-India Ships, viz. Pelham, Capt. Lindfay, from Bombay and Malabar Coast; Duke of Dorfet, Capt. Forrester, from Bengall and Ditto; Exeter, Capt. Purnell, from Bencoolen; Stratham, Capt. Mason, from Bombay and Malabar; St. George, Capt. Fenner, from China; all under Convoy of the Hampshire, a 50 Gun Ship, commanded by Capt. Norberry. They came in Company from St. Helena.

By the above Ships we have an Account, that fome English Men of War had attacked and taken the Fortress of Angria the Pirate, and had got Money and other Treasure therein, to the Amount of One Million Sterling.

Plymouth, Od. 17. Admiral Holbourne, with

or 5 Men of War, is cruizing off Cape Finiflerre.—This Morning Rear-Admiral Mostyn in the Magnanime, with the Northumberland and Orford, sailed to join the Western Squadron.

Briftol, OBober 23. The Briftol Packet, Goodwin, from Piscataqua, for Biddeford, was taken by a French Privateer, and retaken by the Fox

Tuesday last the Hawke Privateer belonging to Exeter, fent in there a St. Domingo Ship of 320 erms with the King of Prussia.

Tons, 12 Guns, and about 30 Men, said to be worth 20,000 l. The Master of the Prize was dangerously wounded in the Engagement, which

The Hawke and a Liverpool Privateer, The Queen of Hungary, in a late Rescript received here, affirms, that the King of Prussia has gone to Liverpool. OSTON.

We have Advice from the West. December 20. We have Advice from the West. Indies, That the Captains Blanchard and Rus, both bound from this Place to the West Indies, in Brigantines, were taken by a French Privater, and carried into Guadaloupe: And that Captain Jacocks, in a Sloop of this Place, was taken by a small French Privateer, and afterwards retaken by an English Privateer, who also took the French. man, and carried them both into one of the Eng. lish Islands. It is also faid, that Captain Fones; in a Rhode-Island Privateer, had taken a Prize,

and carried her into Antigua.

We hear a Vessel is arrived at Newberry in 5 Days from Halifax, the Master of which informs, That before he failed a Store-Ship arrived there from Ireland, which failed under Convoy of five

Men of War bound to that Place.

Thursday Night last began a very heavy Storm of Snow at N. W. which continued all the next Day; in the midst of it, Capt. Smith, who lest London the 28th of October, arrived off Marble. head, where he was obliged to Anchor; and the Storm still increasing he was forced to cut away his Main and Mizen-Masts, in order to save the Veffel. Capt. Smith with great Difficulty rode it out, having one Man froze to Death, and the rell almost spent: He came tow'd up Yesterday by three Fishing Vessels, having nothing but his bare

Foremast standing.

Foremast standing.

We hear that several Pieces of December 27. We hear that several Pieces of Wreck drove ashore on Plumb-Island in a late Storm, but it is not known what Vessel, tho it is

imagined all on board perished.

In the said Storm Capt. Blunt, in a Schooner from the Bay of Honduras, was drove ashore at or near Scituate, and it is feared the Vessel will be loft. At her first striking, the Master was thrown over board by the Violence of the Shock, and tho he was foon taken up and brought ashore, all Endeavours to fave his Life proved ineffectual.

NEW-YORK, January 3.

London, Odober 15. "We hear an Order is fent to Ireland, for obliging all Persons who ship any Provisions for the Plantations, to give Bond that they are for the Use of the People there, and not to be fent away for the Supply of the Enemy; and proper Certificates are to be given accordingly, otherwise the Bond to be put in Execution.

We are well informed, That the aforesaid Orders are circular throughout America; and that those for the Northern Plantations, were brought by the Halifax Packet Boat .- In Consequence of which, an Embargo in this Port has been laid fince our last on all Kinds of Provisions, with this Exception, that all fuch Persons intending to lade and take on board any Ship or Vessel, a Cargo of Provisions of any Kind, must first give Bond,—Conditioned, That the faid Cargo of Provisions, or any Part thereof, shall not be landed in any other Port or Ports, Place or Places, than such only as belong to his Majesty, or are in Possession of his Subjects:—And a Certificate or Certificates, expressing the several Particulars of the Cargo, under the Hands and Seals of the Chief Officers of the Customs at such Port or Place, where the same, or any Part thereof have, and hath actually been landed, is to be produced to the Chief Officers of the Customs for this Port, within twelve Months after the Date of such Bond, otherwise the same

to be put in Execution.

Friday last the Prize Ship mentioned in our last to be taken by Captain Hadden, of this Port, and fent into Rhode-Island, arrived here through the

We learn by Letters brought by the Packet, that on the News arriving in England, of Oswego's being taken, the three Regiments ordered for Halifax were immediately counter-ordered for this Place: That Governor Shirley was not arrived: And that Admiral Byng had delivered a Copy of his Defence to the Judge Advocate of the Admiralty.

Extract of a Letter from St. Kitts, Nov. 21, 1756.
"The Legislature of this Island, as well as Antigua, are passing a Law to grant a Bounty of Five Pounds per Head, for each Man, and as much for each Gun, of every French Privateer which Shall be taken within a certain Distance of those Islands,

which I am in Hopes will secure our Trade."
Extract of a Letter from St. Kitts, Dec. 5, 1756.

"I take the Liberty to inform you, that Captain Grigg, in the Privateer Brig Johnson, of New-York, bas, in Company with Captain Higgins, of Antigua, taken and brought into this Port, a large Ship from Marseilles, loaded with Wine, Soap, Oil, Brandy, and other Goods, supposed to be werth 10,000 l.

The Ship mounts 24 Guns, had 65 Mer bound to Martinico. She was under Span and bad a Spanish Captain and Pass; emining the Captain and Officers, the taken off, and I make no Doubt both Shi taken off, and I make no Loude both Ship will be condemned.—The French Elect expelled, and Admiral Frankland is gen-all the Men of War to look for shem declared, if the Privateers will go up we will attack the Men of War; and leachantmen to the Privatters, and that they take shall be their own, tho' the of War be in Sight." The above Letter was brought her

by Capt. Green, in 30 Days from S whom we have Advice, That Capt. the Privateer Brig Prince George, o one of 10 and the other of 12 Guns, had five Men wounded, and his Rig damaged, but fought his Way, refitted

and was again gone upon a Cruize.

We also learn by this Opportunit
of our Men of War Cruizers in the had taken and fent into Port, fix or Enemy's Privateers.

Extract of a Letter from Boston, Dec " Never was a worse Storm than which still holds. A Ship bound from for Virginia, was cast away last Frida of Case Cod; every Soul perished; E has been done to the Wharsti and Si expect to hear of much more Damage

January 10. Monday last Capta rived here from Amsterdam, but la mouth in 47 Days: He has broug Prints, but says that the King of Prince of the Assertion of the Assertion of Prince of the Assertion of t diately after the Action of the first divided his Army, and gave the C Part of it to Count Schwerin; that with and gained a compleat Victor Part of the Austrian Army command Piccolomini; that the Earl of Lei Captain Ratford, arrived at Falmout from this Port; that no less than 60 fels were cast away in the Texel, mentioned in our last; and that N

mentioned in our last; and that is prepared for his Tryal, the Evider Mediterranean being arrived in E About three Weeks ago, in Latit gitude 56, Captain Corne was challarge Row-Galley, and a Schooner, failing them got clear.

Wednesday Night last arrived Religious Captain Crookshanks, in

Baltimore, Captain Crookshanks, in from Cork: On the eighteenth of fell in with and retook the Ship Cza belonging to London, which three had been taken off the Havannah, from Jamaica, by a French Letter of bound from Port-Louis for Bourde Day took a French Snow, from for Bourdeaux also, Monsieur Man loaded with Sugar, Indico, &c. as a very valuable Prize; neither of arrived here, but are daily experience Crookshanks having parted from two Weeks fince.

The fame Night also, the Snow P Captain Nealson, came up, in Cadiz, and informs us, That Sir E with his Squadron of 27 Ships were at Gibraltar three Days be and had been there for some getting a fresh Supply of Necessar from North-America was taken.
Cadiz the 15th of November, by a of 2 Guns, 60 Men, and 20 Oar same Xebeck had a few Days English Snows off the Bar of S Leagues from Lisbon, and carried Port; that his Catholic Majesty entering into the War with Fran land, that all the Men of War in Cadiz, 19 in Number, were laid ged; and that the English Merch British Subjects at that Place, we greatest Respect imaginable.

A Passenger that came in Capta That the Day he left Cadiz, the flerdam Gazettes were received land, wherein was an Account, Majesty had attacked the Saxor forced the same, and obliged 13 retreat to a Hill, which he had fi Manner, that they must inevital foners of War.